

Tomatoworm and, at one stage, erroneously as the American Bollworm. Conceivably, with global warming causing a stronger northerly drift, the "Scarce" element in the present British appellation may require emendation. Other such "Status" names at risk could be mentioned, and one wonders whether converse misnomers might arise among common species in decline, eg. the Common Clothes Moth *Tineola bisselliella* Hummel (Tineidae).

The scientific name *Eupithecia egenaria* appears in *An accentuated list of the British Lepidoptera* (1858: 25), and the derivation of the specific name is given as "poor, needy". So far as is known, early records of *egenaria* were due to misidentifications of Freyer's Pug *E. intricata* Zett. and the Golden-rod Pug *E. virgaureata* Doubl. Nevertheless, Heslop (1947, *Indexed Check-List of British Lepidoptera*) included the species as British and introduced the common name Pauper Pug. The species is, however, excluded from the revised version (1952-62, *Entomologist's Gazette* 10-13).

The first fully authenticated finding of *egenaria* as a resident species in Britain was in June 1962. Mere (1962, *Entomologist's Gazette* 13: 155-158) relates the sequence of events that led to its discovery and proposed the name Fletcher's Pug to commemorate the role played by Steve Fletcher of the Natural History Museum, who specialised in Geometridae and suggested searching for this species in the stands of Large-leaved Lime *Tilia platyphyllos* in the Wye Valley in Monmouthshire. Heslop's epithet Pauper Pug was used in the *Log Book* (Bradley & Fletcher, 1979) in deference to its seniority. But at my instigation it was replaced by Fletcher's Pug in the *indexed list* (Bradley & Fletcher, 1986). To me the appellation Pauper Pug is unuseful, the moth being no more pauperate than most of its congeners. On the other hand the commemorative name Fletcher's Pug has connotations of inspired field work and discovery; but perhaps I am not totally impartial since we were colleagues at the BM for half a century.— J.D. BRADLEY, Conifers, Chard Junction, Chard, Somerset TA20 4QJ.

The larva of *Hyles lineata livornica* Esper (Lep.: Sphingidae) in Shropshire

On 26 July 1996 a single larva of *Hyles lineata livornica* was found on rosebay willowherb *Chamaenerion angustifolium* near Quatford, Shropshire (VC 40). In captivity the larva moulted once and was fed on rosebay until full-grown; although it started to construct a rather flimsy cocoon amongst dried leaves and sand, it failed to pupate and perished on 11 August, possibly from a viral infection. The capture site was an open clearing with coniferous woodland on the National Trust Estate at Dudmaston (grid reference SO746897), where the hostplant was abundant over disturbed ground following recent tree felling operations. Despite further searches on 26 July and again the following week, no further larvae were located.—A.P. FOSTER, 23 The Dawneys, Crudwell, Malmesbury, Wiltshire SN16 9HE.